



General Assembly

**Amendment**

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Offered by:  
REP. PISCOPO, 76<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 1243

File No.

Cal. No.

**"AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AND PLANNING FOR CONNECTICUT'S ENERGY FUTURE."**

1 Strike section 102 in its entirety and substitute the following in lieu  
2 thereof:

3 "Sec. 102. Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

5 (a) As used in this section:

6 (1) ["Office" means the Office of Policy and Management]  
7 "Department" means the Department of Energy and Environmental  
8 Protection;

9 (2) "Fluorescent lamp ballast" or "ballast" means a device designed  
10 to operate fluorescent lamps by providing a starting voltage and  
11 current and limiting the current during normal operation, but does not  
12 include such devices that have a dimming capability or are intended  
13 for use in ambient temperatures of zero degrees Fahrenheit or less or

14 have a power factor of less than sixty-one hundredths for a single  
15 F40T12 lamp;

16 (3) "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a  
17 nominal forty-watt lamp, with a forty-eight-inch tube length and one  
18 and one-half inches in diameter;

19 (4) "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a  
20 nominal seventy-five-watt lamp with a ninety-six-inch tube length and  
21 one and one-half inches in diameter;

22 (5) "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit consisting of a  
23 fluorescent lamp, or lamps, together with parts designed to distribute  
24 the light, to position and protect such lamps, and to connect such  
25 lamps to the power supply;

26 (6) "New product" means a product that is sold, offered for sale, or  
27 installed for the first time and specifically includes floor models and  
28 demonstration units;

29 (7) ["Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
30 Management] "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy  
31 and Environmental Protection;

32 (8) "State Building Code" means the building code adopted  
33 pursuant to section 29-252;

34 (9) "Torchiere lighting fixture" means a portable electric lighting  
35 fixture with a reflector bowl giving light directed upward so as to give  
36 indirect illumination;

37 (10) "Unit heater" means a self-contained, vented fan-type  
38 commercial space heater that uses natural gas or propane and that is  
39 designed to be installed without ducts within the heated space. "Unit  
40 heater" does not include a product regulated by federal standards  
41 pursuant to 42 USC 6291, as amended from time to time, a product that  
42 is a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, or  
43 any oil fired heating system;

44 (11) "Transformer" means a device consisting of two or more coils of  
45 insulated wire that transfers alternating current by electromagnetic  
46 induction from one coil to another in order to change the original  
47 voltage or current value;

48 (12) "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" means a transformer that:  
49 (A) Has an input voltage of six hundred volts or less; (B) is between  
50 fourteen kilovolt-amperes and two thousand five hundred one  
51 kilovolt-amperes in size; (C) is air-cooled; and (D) does not use oil as a  
52 coolant. "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" does not include such  
53 transformers excluded from the low-voltage dry-type distribution  
54 transformer definition contained in the California Code of Regulations,  
55 Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency  
56 Regulations;

57 (13) "Pass-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or freezer with  
58 hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the refrigerator or  
59 freezer;

60 (14) "Reach-in cabinet" means a refrigerator, freezer, or combination  
61 thereof, with hinged or sliding doors or lids;

62 (15) "Roll-in" or "roll-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or  
63 freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allows wheeled racks of  
64 product to be rolled into or through the refrigerator or freezer;

65 (16) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means reach-in  
66 cabinets, pass-through cabinets, roll-in cabinets and roll-through  
67 cabinets that have less than eighty-five feet of capacity, which are  
68 designed for the refrigerated or frozen storage of food and food  
69 products;

70 (17) "Traffic signal module" means a standard eight-inch or twelve-  
71 inch round traffic signal indicator consisting of a light source, lens and  
72 all parts necessary for operation and communication of movement  
73 messages to drivers through red, amber and green colors;

74 (18) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that  
75 is designed to be permanently fixed in place and used to identify an  
76 exit by means of a light source that illuminates the sign or letters from  
77 within where the background of the exit sign is not transparent;

78 (19) "Packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-conditioning  
79 equipment that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to end-  
80 user sites;

81 (20) "Large packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-cooled  
82 packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than two  
83 hundred forty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity;

84 (21) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount front-loading  
85 or soft mount top-loading clothes washer that is designed for use in  
86 (A) applications where the occupants of more than one household will  
87 be using it, such as in multifamily housing common areas and coin  
88 laundries; or (B) other commercial applications, if the clothes container  
89 compartment is no greater than three and one-half cubic feet for  
90 horizontal-axis clothes washers or no greater than four cubic feet for  
91 vertical-axis clothes washers;

92 (22) "Energy efficiency ratio" means a measure of the relative  
93 efficiency of a heating or cooling appliance that is equal to the unit's  
94 output in BTUs per hour divided by its consumption of energy,  
95 measured in watts;

96 (23) "Electricity ratio" means the ratio of furnace electricity use to  
97 total furnace energy use;

98 (24) "Boiler" means a space heater that is a self-contained appliance  
99 for supplying steam or hot water primarily intended for space-heating.  
100 "Boiler" does not include hot water supply boilers;

101 (25) "Central furnace" means a self-contained space heater designed  
102 to supply heated air through ducts of more than ten inches in length;

103 (26) "Residential furnace or boiler" means a product that utilizes

104 only single-phase electric current or single-phase electric current or DC  
105 current in conjunction with natural gas, propane or home heating oil  
106 and that (A) is designed to be the principal heating source for the  
107 living space of a residence; (B) is not contained within the same cabinet  
108 as a central air conditioner with a rated cooling capacity of not less  
109 than sixty-five thousand BTUs per hour; (C) is an electric central  
110 furnace, electric boiler, forced-air central furnace, gravity central  
111 furnace or low pressure steam or hot water boiler; and (D) has a heat  
112 input rate of less than three hundred thousand BTUs per hour for an  
113 electric boiler and low pressure steam or hot water boiler and less than  
114 two hundred twenty-five thousand BTUs per hour for a forced-air  
115 central furnace, gravity central furnace and electric central furnace;

116 (27) "Furnace air handler" means the section of the furnace that  
117 includes the fan, blower and housing, generally upstream of the  
118 burners and heat exchanger. The furnace air handler may include a  
119 filter and a cooling coil;

120 (28) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light is  
121 produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas,  
122 the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and the  
123 arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square  
124 centimeter;

125 (29) "Metal halide lamp" means a high intensity discharge lamp in  
126 which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal  
127 halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination  
128 with metallic vapors;

129 (30) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a light fixture designed to be  
130 operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide  
131 lamp;

132 (31) "Probe start metal halide ballast" means a ballast used to  
133 operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an ignitor and that  
134 instead starts lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in the arc  
135 tube;

136 (32) "Single voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a  
137 device that (A) is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower  
138 voltage DC output; (B) is able to convert to only one DC output voltage  
139 at a time; (C) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end-  
140 use product that constitutes the primary power load; (D) is contained  
141 within a separate physical enclosure from the end-use product; (E) is  
142 connected to the end-use product in a removable or hard-wired male  
143 and female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; (F) does  
144 not have batteries or battery packs, including those that are removable  
145 or that physically attach directly to the power supply unit; (G) does not  
146 have a battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light or a  
147 battery chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter;  
148 and (H) has a nameplate output power less than or equal to two  
149 hundred fifty watts;

150 (33) "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp that  
151 is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service applications,  
152 has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, has  
153 an E26 medium screw base, a rated voltage or voltage range that lies at  
154 least partially within one hundred fifteen to one hundred thirty volts,  
155 and that falls into one of the following categories: (A) A bulged  
156 reflector or elliptical reflector or a blown PAR bulb shape and that has  
157 a diameter that equals or exceeds two and one-quarter inches, or (B) a  
158 reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, bulged reflector or similar  
159 bulb shape and that has a diameter of two and one-quarter to two and  
160 three-quarters inches. "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp"  
161 does not include ER30, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of not more than  
162 fifty watts, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of sixty-five watts and R20  
163 lamps of not more than forty-five watts;

164 (34) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses  
165 a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water;

166 (35) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means a heated, fully-  
167 enclosed compartment with one or more solid or partial glass doors  
168 that is designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been

169 cooked in a separate appliance. "Commercial hot food holding cabinet"  
170 does not include heated glass merchandizing cabinets, drawer  
171 warmers or cook-and-hold appliances;

172 (36) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating  
173 nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming  
174 pools, spas, hot tubs and similar applications, including natural gas,  
175 heat pump, oil and electric resistance pool heaters;

176 (37) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot  
177 tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water;

178 (38) "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and  
179 filter pool water to maintain clarity and sanitation;

180 (39) "Walk-in refrigerator" means a space refrigerated to  
181 temperatures at or above thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total  
182 chilled storage area of less than three thousand square feet, can be  
183 walked into and is designed for the refrigerated storage of food and  
184 food products. "Walk-in refrigerator" does not include refrigerated  
185 warehouses and products designed and marketed exclusively for  
186 medical, scientific or research purposes;

187 (40) "Walk-in freezer" means a space refrigerated to temperatures  
188 below thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total chilled storage  
189 area of less than three thousand square feet, can be walked into and is  
190 designed for the frozen storage of food and food products. "Walk-in  
191 freezer" does not include refrigerated warehouses and products  
192 designed and marketed exclusively for medical, scientific or research  
193 purposes;

194 (41) "Central air conditioner" means a central air conditioning model  
195 that consists of one or more factory-made assemblies, which normally  
196 include an evaporator or cooling coil, compressor and condenser.  
197 Central air conditioning models may provide the function of air  
198 cooling, air cleaning, dehumidifying or humidifying.

199 (b) The provisions of this section apply to the testing, certification  
200 and enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new  
201 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state: (1) Commercial  
202 clothes washers; (2) commercial refrigerators and freezers; (3)  
203 illuminated exit signs; (4) large packaged air-conditioning equipment;  
204 (5) low voltage dry-type distribution transformers; (6) torchiere  
205 lighting fixtures; (7) traffic signal modules; (8) unit heaters; (9)  
206 residential furnaces and boilers; (10) residential pool pumps; (11) metal  
207 halide lamp fixtures; (12) single voltage external AC to DC power  
208 supplies; (13) state regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (14) bottle-  
209 type water dispensers; (15) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16)  
210 portable electric spas; (17) walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers;  
211 (18) pool heaters; and (19) any other products as may be designated by  
212 the [office] department in accordance with subdivision (3) of  
213 subsection (d) of this section.

214 (c) The provisions of this section do not apply to (1) new products  
215 manufactured in the state and sold outside the state, (2) new products  
216 manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state  
217 for final retail sale and installation outside the state, (3) products  
218 installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction, or  
219 (4) products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational  
220 vehicles.

221 (d) (1) The [office, in consultation with the Department of Public  
222 Utility Control,] department shall adopt regulations, in accordance  
223 with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this  
224 section and to establish minimum energy efficiency standards for the  
225 types of new products set forth in subsection (b) of this section. The  
226 regulations shall provide for the following minimum energy efficiency  
227 standards:

228 (A) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements shown  
229 in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations,  
230 Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;



231 (B) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the August 1,  
232 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California regulation;

233 (C) Illuminated exit signs shall meet the version 2.0 product  
234 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Exit Signs"  
235 developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

236 (D) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not more  
237 than seven hundred sixty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall  
238 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 10.0 for units using both  
239 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air  
240 conditioning, and 9.8 for units using both natural gas heat and electric  
241 air conditioning;

242 (E) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than  
243 seven hundred sixty-one thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall  
244 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 9.7 for units using both  
245 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air  
246 conditioning, and 9.5 for units using both natural gas heat and electric  
247 air conditioning;

248 (F) Low voltage dry-type distribution transformers shall meet or  
249 exceed the energy efficiency values shown in Table 4-2 of the National  
250 Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard TP-1-2002;

251 (G) Torchiere lighting fixtures shall not consume more than one  
252 hundred ninety watts and shall not be capable of operating with lamps  
253 that total more than one hundred ninety watts;

254 (H) Traffic signal modules shall meet the product specification of  
255 the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed  
256 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency that took effect  
257 in February, 2001, except where the department, in consultation with  
258 the Commissioner of Transportation, determines that such  
259 specification would compromise safe signal operation;

260 (I) Unit heaters shall not have pilot lights and shall have either

261 power venting or an automatic flue damper;

262 (J) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers  
263 purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel  
264 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent  
265 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per  
266 cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot  
267 water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency,  
268 (iv) for oil-fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel  
269 utilization efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two  
270 per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam  
271 boilers, eighty-two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii)  
272 for furnaces with furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more  
273 than 2.0, except air handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than  
274 ninety-four thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of  
275 2.3 or less;

276 (K) On or after January 1, 2010, metal halide lamp fixtures designed  
277 to be operated with lamps rated greater than or equal to one hundred  
278 fifty watts but less than or equal to five hundred watts shall not  
279 contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast;

280 (L) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured  
281 on or after January 1, 2008, shall meet the energy efficiency standards  
282 of table U-1 of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of  
283 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance  
284 Efficiency Regulations. This standard applies to single voltage AC to  
285 DC power supplies that are sold individually and to those that are sold  
286 as a component of or in conjunction with another product. This  
287 standard shall not apply to single voltage external AC to DC power  
288 supplies sold with products subject to certification by the United States  
289 Food and Drug Administration. A single-voltage external AC to DC  
290 power supply that is made available by a manufacturer directly to a  
291 consumer or to a service or repair facility after and separate from the  
292 original sale of the product requiring the power supply as a service  
293 part or spare part shall not be required to meet the standards in said

294 table U-1 until five years after the effective dates indicated in the table;

295 (M) On or after January 1, 2009, state regulated incandescent  
296 reflector lamps shall be manufactured to meet the minimum average  
297 lamp efficacy requirements for federally-regulated incandescent  
298 reflector lamps contained in 42 USC 6295(i)(1)(A). Each lamp shall  
299 indicate the date of manufacture;

300 (N) On or after January 1, 2009, bottle-type water dispensers,  
301 commercial hot food holding cabinets, portable electric spas, walk-in  
302 refrigerators and walk-in freezers shall meet the efficiency  
303 requirements of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of  
304 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance  
305 Efficiency Regulations. On or after January 1, 2010, residential pool  
306 pumps shall meet said efficiency requirements;

307 (O) On or after January 1, 2009, pool heaters shall meet the  
308 efficiency requirements of sections 1605.1 and 1605.3 of the January  
309 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,  
310 Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations.

311 (2) Such efficiency standards, where in conflict with the State  
312 Building Code, shall take precedence over the standards contained in  
313 the Building Code. Not later than July 1, 2007, and biennially  
314 thereafter, the [office, in consultation with the Department of Public  
315 Utility Control,] department shall review and increase the level of such  
316 efficiency standards by adopting regulations in accordance with the  
317 provisions of chapter 54 upon a determination that increased efficiency  
318 standards would serve to promote energy conservation in the state and  
319 would be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such new  
320 products, provided no such increased efficiency standards shall  
321 become effective within one year following the adoption of any  
322 amended regulations providing for such increased efficiency  
323 standards.

324 (3) The [office, in consultation with the Department of Public Utility  
325 Control,] department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the

326 provisions of chapter 54, to designate additional products to be subject  
327 to the provisions of this section and to establish efficiency standards  
328 for such products upon a determination that such efficiency standards  
329 (A) would serve to promote energy conservation in the state, (B)  
330 would be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such new  
331 products, and (C) that multiple products are available which meet  
332 such standards, provided no such efficiency standards shall become  
333 effective within one year following their adoption pursuant to this  
334 subdivision.

335 (e) On or after July 1, 2006, except for commercial clothes washers,  
336 for which the date shall be July 1, 2007, commercial refrigerators and  
337 freezers, for which the date shall be July 1, 2008, and large packaged  
338 air-conditioning equipment, for which the date shall be July 1, 2009, no  
339 new product of a type set forth in subsection (b) of this section or  
340 designated by the [office] department may be sold, offered for sale, or  
341 installed in the state unless the energy efficiency of the new product  
342 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in such regulations  
343 adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

344 (f) The [office, in consultation with the Department of Public Utility  
345 Control,] department shall adopt procedures for testing the energy  
346 efficiency of the new products set forth in subsection (b) of this section  
347 or designated by the department if such procedures are not provided  
348 for in the State Building Code. The [office] department shall use United  
349 States Department of Energy approved test methods, or in the absence  
350 of such test methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test  
351 methods. The manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of  
352 such products to be tested in accordance with the test procedures  
353 adopted pursuant to this subsection or those specified in the State  
354 Building Code.

355 (g) Manufacturers of new products set forth in subsection (b) of this  
356 section or designated by the [office] department shall certify to the  
357 [secretary] commissioner that such products are in compliance with  
358 the provisions of this section, except that certification is not required

359 for single voltage external AC to DC power supplies and walk-in  
360 refrigerators and walk-in freezers. All single voltage external AC to DC  
361 power supplies shall be labeled as described in the January 2006  
362 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Section 1607 (9). The [office, in  
363 consultation with the Department of Public Utility Control,]  
364 department shall promulgate regulations governing the certification of  
365 such products. The [secretary] commissioner shall publish an annual  
366 list of such products.

367 (h) The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce the  
368 provisions of this section. Any person who violates any provision of  
369 this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two  
370 hundred fifty dollars. Each violation of this section shall constitute a  
371 separate offense, and each day that such violation continues shall  
372 constitute a separate offense."